

5 inches long, 7 inches in diameter. This species is in all the Australian collections and quite common.

4. VOLUTELLA TISSOTIANA.

Voluta tissotiana, Crosse, Journ. de Conchyl. 1867, p. 195, pl. 6. fig. 1.

This new species was brought to Sydney twelve months ago by some person in Captain Cadell's expedition, which was sent out by the South-Australian Government to select a site for a settlement in the far north of Australia near to Liverpool River, Arnhem Land, North Australia.

Coll. Tissot, Cox, and Brazier.

5. ALCITHOË THATCHERI.

Voluta thatcheri, M'Coy, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. January 1868, p. 54, pl. 2. fig. 1.

Voluta brazieri, Angas, MS. Museum Brazier.

This fine species was described by Professor M'Coy of Melbourne, Victoria, from two very bad beach-worn specimens; but he gave no locality. It was described a month before my specimen arrived in London for Mr. Angas to have it described and figured in these Proceedings; therefore *Voluta thatcheri* has priority. I have received a few very fine specimens these last four months which at present remain unique in my cabinet. The length of the largest specimen is 5 inches, diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This Volute comes from a rather rough part of the South Pacific Ocean—the Bampton Reef, in latitude $19^{\circ} 51'$ south, longitude $158^{\circ} 20'$ east, near to the north-west coast of New Caledonia. My first specimen, at present in London, was got by my father Captain John Brazier, in one of his whaling-voyages many years ago. It is from deep water, and is found on the reef after heavy southerly gales.

5. List of Species of Cones found in Port Jackson, New South Wales, with Notes on their Habitats and Distribution. By JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S.

1. CONUS MACULATUS.

Conus maculatus, Sow. Thes. *Conus*, pl. 13. fig. 296.

This species must not be confused with *C. anemone* of South Australia. *C. maculatus* is a nearly smooth, thin, peculiarly inflated shell, richly mottled with purplish brown, and attains a larger size than *C. anemone*, which is of a true conical form, more solid and transversely striated, with an elevated spire and splashed with rose-brown. *C. maculatus* is found under stones, low water, spring tides. I got in one day, at the Bottle-and-Glass Rocks, fifty specimens, from one inch up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. I have one specimen from Cape

Banks, North Head of Botany Bay; length $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This Cone is also found at Lord Howe's Island.

2. CONUS JUKESI.

Conus jukesi, Reeve; Sow. Thes. *Conus*, pl. 13. fig. 297.

A very angular species, peculiarly mottled with bluish grey and olive, found, in company with *C. maculatus*, under stones at low water, spring tides. The best station for them in Port Jackson is the Bottle-and-Glass Rocks. I got in one day twenty splendid specimens; length of largest specimens $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, smallest specimens 1 inch. This Cone is also found at Broken Bay, Lake Macquarie, Newcastle, and Port Stephens, north of Port Jackson.

3. CONUS GRAYI.

Conus grayi, Reeve, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 179; Conch. Icon. pl. 46. fig. 258; Sow. Thes. *Conus*, pl. 13. fig. 275.

A somewhat elongated shell, smooth above, ridged below, and handsomely painted with two rows of large waved blackish spots. Mr. G. F. Angas found one some years ago in Middle Harbour. It must be a species of rare occurrence, for I have never met with it. On the authority of Mr. G. B. Sowerby, jun., this Cone is found on the coast of West Africa.

4. CONUS APLUSTRE.

Conus aplustre, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 30. fig. 170; Sow. Thes. *Conus*, pl. 19. fig. 448.

The specimen figured by Reeve is beach-worn, and his figure does not represent the species. This Cone is very often found thrown up with the animal after heavy gales that sweep along our coast in the winter; it is of an angulated form, spotted with black in lines, but sometimes of an orange tint and spotted with light red in lines. Length of specimens found at Newcastle, Broken Bay, and Lake Macquarie, north of Port Jackson, 1 inch. I have three specimens from Middle Harbour, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length. I got at Cape Solander, South Head of Botany Bay, two specimens; length $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. I have another specimen from Port Fairy, Victoria, on the south-east coast of Australia; length 1 inch (Mr. R. C. Rossiter). On the authority of Mr. G. B. Sowerby, this Cone is also found at the Cape of Good Hope.

5. CONUS RUTILUS.

Conus rutilus, Menke, Moll. Nov. Holl. p. 57. no. 133; Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 47. fig. 264; Sow. Thes. *Conus*, pl. 14. fig. 328.

This interesting little species is described by some authors as of a fiery red. I have five specimens, got at Cape Solander, South Head of Botany Bay, of a light brown, very thin and slightly coronated; length 5 lines. It is very rare on our east coast. I have three specimens from Cape Riche, King George's Sound, Western Australia, of a fiery red, coronated and dotted with brown in lines; length 6 lines.

